

TABLE 2-continued

Exemplary Assignment of MMSNI Codes	
Type of Dedicated MMS Message	MMSNI-Code
MMS ACK/NACK of delivery	7
MMS pull-push	8

[0099] FIG. 3 shows the structure of an SMS short message of the second type B in GSM, in a third specific embodiment of the method according to the present invention.

[0100] While the user data header was used in the two aforementioned embodiments to produce MMS notifications, it is also conceivable to use the TP-PID for identifying such a notification. In this case, the service center participates in the protocol while, in the two aforementioned specific embodiments, it only forwards the data in a transparent manner.

[0101] In the present example, it is assumed that the MMS relay executes a special MMS protocol with the SMSC, i.e. notifications for the user are transmitted from the MMS relay to the SMSC in a special MMS format, in order to transmit these messages to the user or transmit notifications from the user to the MMS relay, via the SMSC.

[0102] In the SMSC, these notifications are then converted from SMS into the MMS format (and vice versa), in a manner similar to how SMS can be converted to fax today.

[0103] To this end, parameter TP-PID in SMS short message SM' is set to a specific value MMSI for the MMS service. This specification establishes for the transmitter and receiver, that further information specific to MMS protocol follows in the user data. The appearance of these may be as follows.

[0104] An additional MMS message identifier MMNSI' indicates the type of notification, e.g. an MMS session establishment which is sent from the user to the MMS relay. For example, these identifiers MMNSI' may again be constructed like the parameters MMSNI in Table 2, and may take up 8 bits for display. A field MMSL, which is, e.g. 8 bits wide, defines the length of the following MMS information items, MMSC. These are independent of the type of notification. In the case of the MMS session establishment, the user ID and the ID of the desired profile may be communicated in MMSC, as mentioned.

[0105] Depending on whether telematic interworking or message handling is desired, the TP-PID may be present in the form <001xxxx>(e.g. <00110011>) or <01xxxx>(e.g. <01001000>).

[0106] Although the present invention is described above, based on preferred exemplary embodiments, the method is not limited to them, but can be modified in a plurality of ways.

[0107] In particular, the present invention is not limited to the mentioned telecommunications networks and the services available in them. In addition, the structure of the short messages may be varied. Other criteria, such as network utilization, etc. may also be used to determine which messages of the first message service are to be sent by the second message service.

1. A method for transmitting messages in a telecommunications network, in which a first message service and a second message service are available; a dedicated, first group of messages of the first message service being sent, using messages of the second message service; the second message service being a short message service, preferably the SMS message service; and the short message (SM; SM') being provided with a data portion (SM-D; SM-D'), which includes an identification (UHI; MMSNI) of the type of message of the first message service,

wherein the short message has an identifier (MMSI; MMSI') for indicating the presence of a message of the first message service in the data portion (SM-D; SM-D') of the short message.

2. The method as recited in claim 1,

wherein the messages of the second message service are sent between the transmitter and the receiver without line-oriented transmission.

3. The method as recited in claim 1 or 2,

wherein a dedicated second group of messages of the first message service is sent between the transmitter and the receiver, using line-oriented transmission.

4. The method as recited in one of the preceding claims,

wherein the first message service is a multimedia message service, preferably the MMS message service.

5. The method as recited in claim 4,

wherein the first message service is the MMS message service and the second message service is the SMS message service, and the dedicated, first group of messages of the first message service includes at least one of the following messages:

dedicated MMS user messages (e.g. short text messages)

notification of the presence of a message on the MMS server (notification)

logging on to an MMS session (session establishment)

receipt for this log-on (receipt)

explicit request for a notification from the MMS relay (explicit notification query)

confirmation of the reception of sent MM's in the relay (ACK/NACK_submission_1)

confirmation of the success in sending MM's to other users (ACK/NACK_submission_2)

acknowledgment of the success/failure in delivering an MM (ACK/NACK_delivery)

triggering the automatic MM-download (pull-push).

6. The method as recited in one of the preceding claims, wherein the short message (SM; SM') is provided with a data portion (SM-D; SM-D'), which has a least one of the following elements for defining the message of the first message surface:

identification (UHI; MMSNI) of the type of message of the first message service; and/or

content (UHD; MMSC) of the message of the first message service.